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## ARMIES MOBILIZING AT ALARMING RATE OVER ALL OF EUROPE

### ITALY AFTER DECLARING NEUTRALITY HAS ORDERED MOBILIZATION

### GERMANY MAY CAUSE CONFLICT

### England Is Determined to Protect Belgium and France At Any Cost

London, August 3.—All the great European powers except Italy and most of the secondary powers are mobilizing with all their energy. Mobilization has not yet reached a stage where any one of the armies have met in battle.

Italy, which declared her neutrality, will begin to mobilize officially tomorrow, although the process is probably well under way.

Great Britain's mobilization is nearly completed, but she has not announced that she will join in the general war.

Tonight war officially extended between Austria and Germany on one side and Russia, Serbia and Montenegro on the other. There had been no official declaration of war between Germany and France on either side, but tonight the German ambassador in Paris received orders to demand his passports.

### GERMANY'S DEMAND

The most important event of the last 24 hours was Germany's demand upon Belgium, in the form of a 12-hour ultimatum, that the German troops be permitted to cross Belgium to the French frontier coupled with the promise that Belgian territory should remain unimpaired at the end of the war and that Belgium should be compensated.

To this Belgium refused to accede, on the grounds of her rights and honor.

Sir Edward Grey, British secretary of foreign affairs, made a statement in the House of Commons indicating that Great Britain's interests and obligations could not permit her to submit to the violation of Belgian territory. This virtually left the decision as to whether Great Britain should make war to the public opinion.

### EAGER FOR FIGHT

There is no doubt that British sentiment is for war. The appeals of the pacifists get no hearing. Not one man in a hundred in London seemingly wants the nation to remain neutral.

Germany, through her diplomats, has tried to keep Britain out by a virtual offer to refrain from using her navy against France as the price of Great Britain's neutrality. But the English people clearly are convinced that their honor and vital interests compel her to protect Belgium, France and the other nations which are their closest neighbors.

### DUTCH ARE RESOURCEFUL

There is a report tonight that Holland has been invaded through the province of Limburg. The people of the Dutch Kingdom, resolved to go to any extremity, and are said to be opening the dykes and flooding the country, which would make the passage of an army impossible.

The promise to France to protect the French coast with the British fleet Sir Edward Grey said, was subjected to the approval of parliament. Beyond that tribunal it apparently was intended to be subject to ratification by the court of last resort—the people of the United Kingdom and the empire.

Sir Edward recalled that he told France at the time of the Algeiras crisis that Great Britain would promise nothing to any foreign power unless it received the whole-hearted support of public opinion.

When the house of commons met this afternoon the hall was crowded with members of the chamber. Peers and bishops who filled the galleries were grave and silent. The "united front" of the nation, to which leaders pledged their parties when the house last met, found expression in two or three incidents this afternoon. Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of admiralty, has bitter enemies on the conservative side of the house, but as he entered the hall he was received with a roar of cheers from his opponents, paying tribute to him as the head of the navy.

It had been expected the prime minister would be the spokesman of the government, but Sir Edward Grey was chosen because of his more intimate acquaintance with Great Britain's connection with the triple entente.

Announcement of the definite policy of the British cabinet, which the prime minister was expected to make in the Parliament was postponed.

John Burns, president of the local government board, resigned last night from the cabinet, owing to disagreement over the war policy of the British government and a late report said that Viscount Morley, lord president of the council, was considering resigning.

Sir Edward Grey in the commons, reviewed the situation and although he used qualifying phrases, his words were taken generally to mean that Great Britain is committed to war.

The German ambassador at Paris was ordered by the Emperor to demand passports, which lines up France with Russia, Serbia and Montenegro against Germany and Austria-Hungary.

### Mobilization Complete.

The mobilization of most of the countries of Europe has been virtual-

ly completed. Holland has been invaded at Limburg by the German troops, according to report, and the Dutch people are said to be flooding the country to prevent the passage of the soldiers.

Germany has issued a white book, justifying her action with respect to Russia, and at the same time German diplomats at London are using their utmost efforts to win Great Britain to a position of neutrality.

Few reports of actual military movements have been received owing to the censorship.

### Silently Waiting.

Great Britain has mobilized her forces and is silently waiting for events. Today she is not a belligerent power, nor is she a neutral one.

The government has given France assurance that the British fleet will not allow the German fleet to attack the French coast. It has not pledged itself to contribute an army to the continental war.

The British government regards with the deepest distrust Germany's violation of Belgium's neutrality, but makes no declaration as to whether it considers that measure provocation for war.

The pronouncement of government policy—the result of two days almost continuous deliberations—was made to the House of Commons late today by Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, the trying hour of suspense for the British people is prolonged indefinitely.

### Pleads Germany's Cause.

Meanwhile the German embassy in London is exerting every effort of diplomacy to induce Great Britain to hold aloof from the conflict and to bring public opinion to Germany's side. The counsellor of the German embassy issued a strong appeal for the neutrality of Great Britain asserting that Germany would agree to keep her fleet from attacking the northern and western coasts of France if England would pledge neutrality, and argued that England would gain more in the end by standing outside the European war and using her influence as mediator when the moment was ripe.

Referring to the suggestion the British foreign secretary said: "I have only heard that shortly before I came to the house. He raised his voice and rapped the table before him sharply, declaring: 'But that is far too narrow an engagement.'"

Sir Edward Grey dispelled the shadows of doubt which flickered over the triple entente in the minds of many liberals by exposing some milestones in the history of the rapprochement, revealing it as essentially a national one with France, without definite obligations.

Finally, on one tremendously vital question—on question upon the answer of which the British empire and the whole world are hanging—whether the government considers that the German policy compels Great Britain to wage war, the foreign secretary left an impression of doubt.

Inference Drawn.

That doubt may reflect the mind of a cabinet wholly unanimous, and the interpretation drawn by many is that Sir Edward Grey's speech to Germany was a hint that if she will keep her soldiers off Belgian soil and her battleships away from the coast of France, that will be the price of Great Britain's armed neutrality.

The first outbreak of patriotic enthusiasm since the possibility arose of England becoming involved in the war, occurred in London tonight, as crowds of Englishmen and Frenchmen in West End, waving flags and singing national anthems. When they reached Buckingham palace, in response to a great outburst of cheering, the king, queen and Princess Mary appeared on the balcony and bowed acknowledgement of the enthusiastic demonstration of loyalty.

Long Live the King.

This did not satisfy the crowds, which chanted: "We want King George," and sang "Rule Britannia." This finally brought the king and the queen out again. They were accompanied by the Prince of Wales and received another noisy greeting. The demonstration lasted several minutes and for a long time after the royalties had retired the people continued to sing patriotic songs.

King George and Queen Mary were heartily cheered when they drove in the park in the afternoon and great crowds remained around the palace, the House of Parliament and Downing street.

The people generally, were undemonstrative, apparently being more cautious than excited. Occasionally there was cheering as some cabinet minister passed and when the guards at the palace gates were changed. But on the whole, Londoners preferred to spend the holiday in their usual quiet manner.

Anxiety Shown.

As evening drew on, however, and anxiety increased as to the attitude the government intended to adopt, the people became more excited. Winston Spencer Churchill, as he walked from the admiralty to the commons, was greeted with cries of "Good Old Winston."

Premier Asquith was greeted in a similar manner and was escorted from his home to the precincts of the House by a cheering crowd, and other members of the cabinet, as well as members of the House, received cheers as they passed into the historic building to hear what England intended to do in the hour of her crisis.

John Redmond, Irish Nationalist leader, came in for a splendid reception as he left the House, the news of his speech, in which he said that every soldier could be withdrawn from Ireland, having preceded him.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, who visited the prime minister in Downing street, soon were surrounded by a great crowd which followed and cheered them, but the ambassador including the German representative, who went to the foreign office several times and the Russian representative who sat in the House during Sir Edward Grey's speech, were little known to Londoners and passed unnoticed.

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### CABLES MAY BE CUT

Washington, Aug. 3.—Although all the cables between the United States and Europe are protected upon the high seas by international treaties and agreements, they are entirely within the jurisdiction of European governments when they reach soundings within three miles of the limit on the other side. Within that limit they may be cut at the pleasure of the government controlling territory at the terminal.

The fact that many of the cables are privately owned would not prevent them being cut, officials here believe, although international agreements provide severe punishment. In the necessities of war, they point out, a belligerent probably would cut a cable if it accrued to her advantage and pay the penalty afterward.

### FIRST TIME IN HISTORY.

Montreal, August 3.—The port of Montreal was virtually closed tonight for the first time in its history. A tug fleet today patrolled the lower harbor and a force was sworn in tonight to exclude landmen from the wharves. Sailors in vessels in port will be allowed to leave their ships only under escort. No vessel will be permitted to come into the port or to leave without an express being granted. Five million dollars worth of grain in elevators has been placed under special guard.

Ship congestion has already begun. The Wittekind, a German ship is on her way to port, but whether she will arrive here is doubtful as she carries wireless and can be directed to New York.

### IN GAY PAREE.

Paris, August 3.—Provincial senators and deputies are assembling for convening of parliament Wednesday. By showing their personal cards they are permitted to travel on military trains.

The government is granting to each adult member of a soldier's family about 25 cents daily and about 17 cents to each child.

Up to the present time Paris is being lighted at night as usual, but this cannot be continued owing to the lack of coal. Construction work has ceased.

### BULLETIN

New Orleans, La., August 3.—Three thousand of the 10,500 French reservists 17 men southern states had reported to the French consul general here at a late hour tonight and were awaiting transportation to France. The French steamer Mississippi, whose captain received orders to report to the consul general here, was tied at the dock at midnight, although she had cleared earlier in the day for Havre.

### HUNTING TROUBLE.

Paris, August 3.—Prince Roland Bonaparte, 56 years of age, offered today to serve in the army, although he said he realized that the law prohibits a prince of a family once reigning in France from enlisting. The prince also puts his several homes at the disposal of the government.

The police today began arresting strangers in Paris as suspects.

### LONGING FOR HOME SWEET HOME

Antwerp, August 3.—Americans unable to draw money or find facilities for sailing home went in great numbers to the American consulate today, seeking relief. As much as possible was done for them but Henry W. Dieckels, the consul general, has no funds to carry on general relief work.

### BULLETIN

Berlin, August 3.—The German troops from Lublin, Silesia, today after a short skirmish with the Russians took possession of Coentsochwa, Russian Poland.

Bendig and Kallisch, Russian Poland, also have been occupied by the Germans.

### GOOD AS GOLD.

Brussels, August 3.—The National bank has been relieved temporarily of its obligations to pay gold in exchange for its notes. It has been decided that the bank's paper must be accepted as legal tender, except where there is an agreement to pay in gold.

### RELIEF FUND.

Washington, August 3.—New York bankers arranged with the state treasury department tonight to send \$3,500,000 in gold coin to Europe to relieve American tourists stranded there and unable to get cash for their checks and letters of credit.

### BULLETIN

London, Aug. 3.—The admiralty announces that the mobilization of the navy was completed in all respects at 4 o'clock this morning. The voluntary response of the reserve men in advance of the royal proclamation.

### BULLETIN

Mobile, Ala., August 3.—F. B. DuPont, German consul at Mobile, tonight warned all vessels in the Mexican Gulf flying the German flag to be up, on account of the danger of seizure. His order holds good "until the European situation is clarified."

### (By Associated Press.)

Washington, August 3.—The battleship Connecticut was ordered to Philadelphia today from Port au Prince, Haiti, and her station will be taken by the Georgia, now at Vera Cruz. The Texas, at present at Vera Cruz, will be brought north next month for her final trials off Rock Island, Maine.

## BLEASE IS GONE IS THE OPINION

### Meeting In Columbia Yesterday Concluded That He Has Lost Race For the Senate

Columbia, July 31.—That Bleasem is already overwhelmingly defeated in South Carolina and that the democracy of the state can be depended upon to vote for the candidates who will stand for law, order and decency as opposed to the lawlessness "which has disgraced South Carolina for the past three and one-half years," was the substance of a resolution drafted and adopted by delegates representing the anti-Bleasem forces of the state, which met here today.

Resolutions offered by George W. Croft, member of the Aiken delegation, were adopted without a dissenting voice. The following is the last section of the resolutions:

Whereas, it was the judgment of those assembled that the overwhelming majority of the people of South Carolina is opposed to Bleasemism and Bleasemism is already defeated, and

Be it resolved, by the delegates to the recent state convention from Aiken county that we do not deem it further step toward a selection of a necessary or expedient to take any proper and suitable candidate for governor, but we call upon the manhood of South Carolina to join with us in going to the polls and laying aside if necessary their personal preferences and in casting their votes for the honor and good of our state and for the candidates who appear to be the most available to overwhelmingly defeat Bleasemism August 25th.

## J. P. MORGAN & CO. STILL HOPEFUL

### Cling To the Belief That a General War May Yet Be Averted

New York, July 31.—J. P. Morgan today issued the following statement: "Alarming as the news is from Europe, we are still hoping that there will not be a general war."

"The situation of the American security market during the past few days has been a splendid illustration of the inherent soundness of financial conditions in this country. While we all earnestly hoped that the New York stock exchange might be kept open, it seemed necessary in the interest of the whole country to close the exchange."

"Bear in mind that the actual properties represented by American securities will not suffer greatly by a European war."

"It is idle to say that America will not be hurt by a general European war. There is no doubt that the whole American people will cooperate to restore normal conditions throughout this country at the earliest possible moment."

### AN AUTO ON TWO WHEELS

The Gyroscope is Applied to Motor Car.

(From the Literary Digest.)

An automobile, standard size, running on two tandem wheels like a bicycle, and kept in balance by a gyroscope, has been invented by a Russian named Schilowsky and is described by B. Forbin in La Nature.

Mr. Forbin notes that neither the much-heralded gyroscope nor the improvements made on it by Schilowsky, Berlin editor, have been put into use as commercially practicable. He has hopes for this new modification, and gives in detail his reasons for them. Schilowsky's monorail differs little in appearance from its predecessor, his changes in the mechanism not being ordinarily visible. In addition, however, he has built, on the same principle, the motor car noted above, which would appear to be a new departure. Says Mr. Forbin:

Several Hundred in Parade Through Crowded Streets

Columbus, O., July 30.—Starting their second campaign, Ohio suffragettes invaded the State House today and placed on files in the office of the Secretary of State initiative petitions for the submission in the November election of a proposal to amend the constitution so as to give women the right to vote. A proposed suffrage amendment was defeated in September 1912.

The women expressed their resentment of State officialism in refusing to receive the delegation which carried the petitions to the State House. Secretary of State Graves was busy in his private office when the women arrived and he sent word he could not see them.

Before going to the capitol several hundred women and men took part in a parade through crowded streets.

### NAME IS CHANGED

Battleship Mississippi Is Now Named Kilkis.

Norfolk, Va., July 30.—With impressive ceremony the former battleship Mississippi of the United States navy was christened today Kilkis and dedicated by Representatives of the Greek government.

When the Hellenic colors were raised over the quarterdeck of the Kilkis, after the flag had been blessed by Rev. V. Lamberti of Washington, D. C., the ship's band played the Greek national hymn, which evoked enthusiastic applause. Then the band played the Star Spangled Banner and the applause was equally as enthusiastic.

In a patriotic address the Greek minister to the United States, Agamnon Schliemann, referred to the ship as an agency that has strengthened the royal Greek fleet and which will help increase the power of our nation and the glory of our flag."

## THE SITUATION AS SEEN BY EXPERTS

### The Real Plans of War Are Clouded in Mystery Much Surprise Evidenced at Slowness

Washington, August 3.—Army strategists today eagerly scanned news reports of the stirring events that were taking place in Germany, Russia and France. There was a complete lack of official information, as American military attaches at European embassies and legations are out of touch with the war department.

Experts expressed some surprise at the comparatively slow beginning of the German campaign. The American war college had understood that so perfectly had every detail of an offensive campaign against both France and Russia been worked out that within 24 hours after the declaration of war or after the order of mobilization, the first German battalions would be many miles advanced across both the eastern and western boundaries into the enemies' country.

There have been no reports of battles on any large scale and consequently the belief is expressed among military men here that invisible wires are holding back the dogs of war, and that the full strength of military forces on all sides is being withheld, while diplomats and statesmen are playing the last cards in the desperate game of diplomacy in the hope now, not of averting a general war, but of obtaining individually such advantages as they can through delayed action.

After locking our available data of today's operations, the strategists unanimously were of the opinion that the plans of campaign had not so far unfolded as to admit of a guess as to the real purposes of the great military leaders. What has been done by the German army in the reported invasion of Belgium is regarded as precautionary and calculated to prevent a possible quick dash by the French into the fatherland than with the purpose of beginning a deliberate and progressive campaign towards Paris.

## ASKED VOTES FOR SOUTH CAROLINA

### R. A. Cooper, Speaking at St. Matthews, Told People to Vote Not For Men But For State

St. Matthews, July 30.—Calhoun county voters gave the state candidates a respectful and undemonstrative hearing today. There were no outstanding features.

Lowndes J. Browning stated that he would attend the conference in Columbia tomorrow when the elimination of candidates for governor will be discussed while all other candidates have refused to attend.

C. A. Smith declared that prohibition is still an issue in South Carolina.

John G. Clinkscales received a brief ovation when introduced. He declared that lawlessness was contagious and that conditions should be changed in South Carolina.

R. A. Cooper said he hoped that the people of the state would vote, not for their friends, but for the state of South Carolina.

### FEAT IN AVIATION

Aviator Crossed North Sea in Four Hours and Ten Minutes.

Stavanger, Norway, July 30.—The Norwegian aviator, Lieutenant Gran, who was a member of Scott's Antarctic expedition, made a successful flight over the North sea today from Croudin bay, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, landing at Kiep, near this place. He accomplished the flight of 320 miles in four hours and ten minutes.

The characteristic principles of this vehicle are as follows:

1. The gasoline motor of the car also operates the gyroscope, whose weight is only one-tenth of that of the vehicle.

2. The energy consumed by the gyroscope is 1.4 horsepower.

3. The disk turns at the rate of 1,200 revolutions a minute.

4. The gyroscope takes up little room and requires no manual control.

5. By using flanged wheels instead of pneumatic tires, the vehicle can be used on one of the rails of a railroad track.

Such a vehicle presents great advantages:

1. Absolute suppression of lateral shocks on the worst roads, accompanied by a notable diminution of fatigue for the passengers and of wear for the car and its parts.

2. The tractive effort is diminished consequently there is an economy of energy and of fuel. With capacity for an equal load, a less powerful motor may be used.

3. The bicycle automobile runs easily over the narrowest roads.

4. The gyroscopic stabilization allows the vehicle to take horizontal curves at high speed.

We have seen the bicycle automobile run in the environs of London over good and bad roads alike, carrying six passengers, including the inventor and his chauffeur; and we admired the ease—the animal intelligence—with which the heavy machine regained its balance, without the intervention of its driver, whenever a curve or an inequality of the road disturbed its equilibrium.

### Auto Accident.

Baltimore, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Carolyn O'Keefe, of Norfolk, Va., was instantly killed and her husband was badly hurt when her automobile turned turtle near here today. The O'Keefe automobile was one of four occupied by prominent Norfolk people who had made up a short party to Baltimore, Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

## STATE CAMPAIGN TURNS THE BEND

### Candidates For Governor and the Other Offices Have Entered the Piedmont

Winnsboro, August 3.—The candidates for state office returned to the field today refreshed by a few days of rest. They are moving on the Piedmont section of the state. Nearly 1,000 voters attended the meeting here today.

The new express rates were bitterly attacked by the candidates. One of them said that the rates are the greatest outrage put on the people since the days of republicanism.

All candidates made their usual speeches.

C. A. Smith denounced an editorial appearing in the Columbia afternoon paper which endorsed Cooper, Manning and Clinkscales, in the order named, as the three leading candidates for governor and the best fitted to defeat Bleasem.

R. A. Cooper told the voters today that he would stop race track gambling in Charleston. His statement was vigorously applauded.

Richard I. Manning denied that he or any of his supporters had anything to do with the elimination conference in Columbia. He spoke vigorously for law and order.

## WOMAN SENTENCED TO JAIL FOR LIFE

### Guilty of Murder in Second Degree, First Trial Resulted in Verdict of First Degree

New Haven, Conn., July 30.—Mrs. Bessie J. Wakefield tonight was found guilty of the murder of her husband. The jury returned a verdict of second degree murder which carries with it a penalty of life imprisonment.

The trial lasted twelve days. At her first trial last November a verdict of guilty in the first degree was returned but the supreme court reversed the judgment. Wakefield actually was killed by James Plew, who paid the death penalty. The state claimed Mrs. Wakefield "aided and abetted" in putting her husband out of the way in order that she might marry Plew.

## RAILROADS REFUSE SHIPMENTS

Norfolk, August 3.—The Norfolk & Western railroad and several steamship lines, including the Furness Withy Company, today virtually closed the port of Norfolk to European ports.

The railroad announced that it would receive no shipments intended for export to ports of European countries now involved in war.

A similar embargo was placed on grain by the Pennsylvania Railroad. It is claimed there are about two million bushels of grain held for export in Baltimore.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey today issued the following statement:

"The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey may be compelled on account of the interruption of foreign commerce resulting from the war situation in Europe to materially curtail the output of all petroleum products. This sudden loss of market coupled with large accumulated stocks of finished products, now on hand will necessarily limit their ability to purchase crude oil. At the moment it is impossible to say to what extent and how long this unfortunate condition will continue."

War Has Affected Standard Oil Company to Large Extent.

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TO PREVENT PLAGUE

Railroads Must Clean Cars Five Miles Away From any Known Infected Part of City.

Washington, August 3.—Because Henry Chase, the fourteenth victim of bubonic plague in New Orleans, was believed to have received his infection at Girod and Front Streets, where he was employed to clean coaches in the Louisville & Nashville railroad yards, the public health service today directed that cars be cleaned at Gentilly Road, five miles distant from any known infected district in the city.

Cold Spring Picnic.

A picnic and barbecue will be given at Cold Spring on Wednesday, August 12th. All of the County candidates are expected to be present. The public is invited to attend and get a free hash dinner.

Card of Thanks.

To his Honor Mayor C. C. Gambrell and City Council:

We wish to express our thanks for your hospitality shown us in the meeting of our Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias. All of the delegates and visitors were made to feel glad of coming to our city and went home full of gladness.

Words cannot express our thanks to the Mayor for his welcome address, and to our chief of police Mr. J. L. Johnson, and others, for their kindness.

Respectfully,  
J. R. Davis,  
Prelate Philo No. 2.

Entertainment at Bethel Church

The Ladies Working Society of Bethel Church will give a play in front of the church, Thursday evening, August 6th, at nine o'clock. The play will be free, Good music. Refreshments will be served.

## MANY NEW HOMES NOW BEING BUILT

### West End Portion of City Is Rapidly Becoming a Little City Within Itself

Marked progress is to be seen on every hand in Anderson and building activity is by no means confined to the business district of the city. In all parts of the city new homes are now going up and houses appear, almost overnight, where none formerly stood. The city is not on a boom, but is making steady progress ahead and the population is increasing at a very rapid rate.

Those who have been all over the city within the past few days say that one of the most interesting portions of the city is West End. This part of Anderson was practically nothing but a waste spot until the land was bought some time ago by the Anderson Real Estate and Investment Co., and they paid for the land exactly ten times what it brought ten years ago and cut it up into 50 lots and then began to improve it. Since that time, they have sold 26 of the lots and now eight houses have been erected and are in course of construction. By reason of their selling method the company has enabled many a man to own his own home.

This is merely one portion of progressive Anderson. Dozens of other sections are making equally as rapid progress and if the present growth continues, Anderson will be a city of 40,000 population within the next five years.

Picnic and Hash.

A picnic and hash dinner will be given at Bethel, August 14th. Everybody is invited, and all who can are requested to bring baskets.

U. D. C. Meeting.

The Abbeville Chapter U. D. C. will meet Tuesday afternoon, August 11th, at five o'clock, with Mrs. J. C. King.

Mrs. J. Howard Moore, Sec. Sec'y.

At the Opera House.